

The Qu'Appelle Progress

Is Published Every Thursday

At The Progress Printing Office, in the Town of Qu'Appelle, Assiniboia, Canada.

Subscription price: \$1.00 per annum, in advance; single copies 5 cents. The rates for our advertising space by contract are as follows:

	One	Three	One
One column	\$10.00	\$25.00	\$50.00
Half column	5.00	12.50	25.00
Quarter column	2.50	6.25	12.50
Three inches	2.00	5.00	10.00
Two inches	1.50	3.75	7.50

Business cards: \$1.00 per month payable quarterly. The above rates do not apply to auction sales, entertainments, tenders, meetings, legal notices, or anything of a transitory nature. Transient advertisements, 10 cents per line first insertion; 5 cents per line each additional insertion. Yearly advertisements allowed to be changed monthly, if offered \$1.00 will be charged for each additional change.

Business locals, 50 cents for first twenty-five words, 2 cents for each additional word. The publisher reserves the right to refuse to insert advertisements of a questionable or objectionable character.

Address, JAMES WEIDMAN, Qu'Appelle Station, Assin. E. J. WEIDMAN, Proprietor.

SMUTS AFFECTING WHEAT.

We have received Bulletin No. 3 of the Central Experimental Farm, Ottawa, containing an instructive article by James Fletcher, F.R.S.C., F.L.S., Entomologist and Botanist to the Dominion Experimental Farms, on "Smuts Affecting Wheat." After referring to the loss occasioned each year from the above causes, he goes on to explain the different kinds of smut with which the wheat crop is affected. "Bunt," or "Hard Smut," are the forms of disease known to North America, and are due to the ravages of two parasitic fungi belonging to the family *Silvestria*. Whilst wheat is growing it is hard to detect the presence of Bunt, for although the vegetative system of the fungus permeates the whole wheat plant attacked, it is only in the young kernel of wheat, which is hidden by the chaff, that the characteristic black spores are produced. Wheat grains destroyed by Hard Smut present an unusual external appearance. They are shorter and more swollen than in healthy seeds, and are of a dull, greenish-drab color. They are frequently cracked, when some of the black powdery spores emerge. The outer coat of the spores presents a beautiful netted appearance. "Smut," or as is generally called "Loose Smut," is distinguished from Bunt or Hard Smut, to which it is distantly related, is very injurious to wheat, barley, and especially oats, in many parts of Canada, and its general appearance is well known. The disease begins at the bottom of the plant and works upwards. Every stem upon an infested plant will show the disease. There are three remedies given for it.

The first remedy is soaking each sack of four Imperial bushels of wheat for ten minutes in one pound of bluestone dissolved in 5 quarts of boiling water. Or the solution may be poured over the grain until it is absorbed.

The second is Brine and Lime, one generally available at farm houses, the grain being soaked for ten or fifteen minutes in brine of the ordinary strength used for pickling pork. The grain requires to be well stirred, when many of smut pores, smutty and imperfect grain, etc., will rise to the surface, and can be skimmed off and destroyed. After the brine is poured off, the wheat must be dried by dusting lime over it until all the grains are white.

The third remedy is Alkaline Water, which is made by adding to three or four gallons of boiling water in any suitable vessel, one gallon of hard-wood ashes, and stirring frequently until the alkaline properties of the ashes are extracted; or an alkaline solution of the necessary strength may be made by dissolving about two pounds of ordinary washing soda in a pailful of water.

The remedies are simple and are cheap, sulphate of copper, also called bluestone or blue vitrol, only costing ten cents per pound. Farmers can, therefore, have no excuse for using diseased seed.

The Minister of the Interior has introduced a bill into Parliament, to amend the Northwest Territories Real Property Act. The amendments are designed to get rid of the great expense at present attending the transfer of townsite property owned by the townsites trustees along the line of the C. P. R. Several minor amendments greatly aid the working of an act.

Dr. Clark's Sarsaparilla cures all kind of blood diseases from a common impure to the worst case of Scrofula. Chlorea Kidney Cure is a positive Cure for all kinds of complaints.

THE UNITY OF CHRISTIANS.

On Thursday evening last the audience hall of the immigrant building was filled with our citizens, the occasion being the time appointed for prayer for the unity of Christians. On the platform were the Bishop of Qu'Appelle (Anglican), supported on his right by the Rev. A. Andrews (Methodist), and on his left by Rev. P. E. Langill (Presbyterian). The Bishop addressed the meeting and the prayers were led by Messrs. Andrews and Langill. Great interest was manifested by those present, all the denominations being represented. Could such occasions be multiplied they would do much to remove the petty divisions which impede the onward march of Christianity. We give below the address of the Bishop in full:

The Bishop said that he would much rather not have said anything but that they should at once have knelt down to ask God for that great blessing for which they had met to ask him. He felt the very great difficulty in speaking on that most important subject, of not saying anything that would mar the harmony of feeling and spirit which they should have in their one desire for greater unity amongst Christians. They should endeavor, as far as possible to do so, to clear their minds of any thought as to who might be to blame for present divisions or what were the causes of them. They came simply to ask God that as He saw best they might be healed. However, he had been asked to say a few words and as he had taken the responsibility of suggesting the meeting he could not shrink from doing as requested. He thought there were at all events three points upon which he could speak without fear of saying anything upon which they would not be agreed, as they were necessarily involved in the very fact of the purpose for which they had met. The first was that the present divided state of Christians, was wrong and an evil. The second was that they desired not something new, but a return to a state that they acknowledged had once existed; they were to pray for re-union not merely union. And thirdly that they believed that God could bring even this to pass, however difficult it may seem to us, and that He would do so when He saw that his people earnestly desired it.

With regard to the first point that the present state of Christianity is wrong and an evil, we need go no further for proof than our own town. Waste always is wrong and sinful. He would appeal to any unprejudiced person, nay to any one, whether the fact of having three ministers of religion, to minister to the small population of this district was not a waste of money and energy, when if Christians were united one would be able to do all the work quite as efficiently. And in order to meet the expense of these ministers we had to appeal to others to help us, and very often the money came from those who could very ill afford what they contributed for the support of such work. We must remember further that such waste was going on in thousands and tens of thousands of places throughout the world. But if we would see the full outcome of the evil of the system we must look to places where we were trying to win others to the obedience of Christ. He could never forget a story he once heard related by one whom all present would probably acknowledge as one of the greatest of missionaries of modern days. Bishop Selwyn at a church Congress many years ago said that he once knew an old Mavie Chief who was almost convinced of the truths of Christianity. He was urging him to take the final step and become a Christian when the old Chief answered: "Well I believe almost all you tell me is true and good, but I have come to a point where I find many ways diverging. You tell me that I ought to go this way; a Roman Catholic priest tells me I ought to go another way; a Presbyterian points me to yet another, and the Methodist to yet another. Before I decide to become a Christian I must make up my mind which is right, for it must be important or Christians would not be so divided upon them."

"And" added the Bishop "the poor old chief remained at that point considering till it was too late. He never became a Christian because of the divisions of Christians." The same story comes to us from all parts of the mission field. Our divisions are the great hindrance to the spread of the Gospel. May we not see in this a reason for that prayer which our Lord and Saviour offered the very night He gave His life for our sake, that His people might be one even with that oneness which subsists between the Persons of the Godhead, that the world might know that the Father had sent Him.

The second point is that we desire to return to a state of thing that once existed when Christians were really one, such a state as that of which we read in Acts ii 41.

"They continued steadfast in the Apostles' doctrine and fellowship and in breaking of bread in the prayers, and all that believed were together, and had all things common." How long this state of things existed, was not now the question, but we know how severely S. Paul spoke of the first signs of the appearance of disunion and severance, when one began to say I of Paul, and I of Apollos, and I of Cephas. We cannot read the New Testament without clearly seeing that the intention was that these should be one body animated by one spirit.

The last point is that we believe that even this great work can be accomplished by the Almighty power of God. And that if it is a thing to be desired its accomplishment will be hastened by our prayers. He had no doubt that there were some there present who had been thinking "however right and in accordance with the first state of Christendom this idea may be, you cannot expect all that has happened during the last hundreds of years to be suddenly rolled back and to be as though it had not been, but doubtless we cannot expect it suddenly. But if it is right that it should be we may expect that the Spirit of God will gradually bring it about by shewing men more of the evil of the present state of things by shewing them what is essential, and what mere matters of opinion, and we must ever remember that the smaller are the matters that now keeps us asunder the greater is the wrong of the divisions, and by leading them into all truth. We may surely be content to leave the manner in the hands of God. He concluded by exhorting to a more steadfast faith in the promises attached to earnest prayer.

SILK RIBBONS.

Those of our lady readers who would like to have an elegant, large package of extra fine, Assorted Ribbons (by mail), in different widths and all the latest fashionable shades; adapted for Bonnet Strings, Neckwear, Scarfs, Trimming for Hats and Dresses, Bows, Fancy Work, &c., can get an astonishing big bargain, owing to the recent failure of a large wholesale Ribbon Manufacturing Co., by sending 25 cents (stamps), to the address we give below.

As a special offer, this house will give DOUBLE the amount of any other firm in America if you will send the names and P. O. address of ten newly married ladies when ordering and mention the name of this paper. No pieces less than one yard in length. Satisfaction is guaranteed, or money cheerfully refunded. Three packages for 60 cents. Address, LONDON RIBBON AGENCY, JERSEY CITY, N. J.

THE CRADLE.

Goodwin.—At Edgeley, on the 11th inst., the wife of Mr. Frank Goodwin of a daughter.

FOR SALE.

PARTIES REQUIRING SHEEP, COWS OR HORSES. Would do well by applying to MILES BROS. Sec. 10, Tp. 16, R. 10. Wesley, March 14, 1888.

-G-R-I-P-

Canada's Comic Paper. J. W. BINGHAM, Artist and Editor. ISSUED WEEKLY. \$2 a Year; \$1 for 6 Months.

GRIP is increasing in influence and popularity every year! It is a supreme household favorite, while every Politician and Professional and Business Man enjoys the clever hits which appear in every issue.

THE HIGHEST MARKET PRICE

Will be paid for

WHEAT

Delivered at the

QU'APPELLE

Roller Mills,

We beg to announce that our Roller Mills at Qu'Appelle Station, are now in operation, and that we are prepared to supply the Farmers of the Municipality of Qu'Appelle, with Flour, Bran and Shorts, in exchange for Wheat on the most liberal terms.

We are also prepared to Chop Barley and Oats for Feed.

D. H. McMillan & Bro

THOMSON & NELSON

FORWARDERS,

AND DEALERS IN

Lumber, Lath, Shingles

DOORS, SASH

Building Paper, etc

Office West of C. P. R. Station,

QU'APPELLE.

BRANCH AT FORT QU'APPELLE.

J. R. BUNN, Contractor in Plastering, Kalsmining, Brickwork, Stonework, etc.

NEW GOODS! NEW GOODS!

In order to make room for New Spring Goods I will sell out Remnants consisting of

FLANNELS, CANTON FLANNEL, TWEEDS, SHIRTINGS, DRESS GOODS, WINCEYS, CASHMERES, TICKINGS, MANTLE CLOTHS, Etc., Etc.,

AT VERY LOW FIGURES!

MY STOCK OF

Boots and Shoes,

Clothing, Dry Goods,

HARDWARE,

CROCKERY & GROCERIES

is still very complete. Please give us a call and see for yourself.

J. P. BEAUCHAMP,

QU'APPELLE, N. W. T.

GEORGE H. V. BULYEA,

Insurance & General Agent,

AND DEALER IN

Flour, Oats, Bran, Shorts, Oatmeal, Cracked Wheat, Graham Flour, etc., etc.

Four different grades of Flour at Mill Prices.

QU'APPELLE, N. W. T.

THE LE LAND HOUSE.

Qu'Appelle, Assiniboia.

Love & Raymond,

PROPRIETORS.

Rebuilt, Enlarged, Renovated, Everything New and First-Class Throughout

SUITS FOR FAMILIES. TERMS MODERATE.

WATCHES,

CLOCKS AND JEWELRY,

Just Received.

A large select stock of SOLID GOLD, SILVER AND SILVEROID AMERICAN WATCHES. Gold, Silver and Rolled Gold Plate

CHAINS, NECKLETS, LOCKETS, CHARMS, BROOCHES, EAR RINGS, SCARF PINS, SLEEVE BUTTONS, COLLAR STUDS, ETC., ETC.

Rings, Rings, Rings!

A splendid assortment of

"STONE," "GEM," BAND AND WEDDING RINGS.

All Goods are first-class and will be sold at Ontario prices

ALL KINDS OF REPAIRING DONE. FINE WATCH REPAIRING A SPECIALTY. ALL WORK WARRANTED.

C. C. BAILEY & CO. — PRACTICAL WATCHMAKERS. Qu'Appelle, April 7, 1887.

The Canada North-West Land Co.

(LIMITED.)

Offer for Sale

SELECTED FARM LANDS

In Manitoba and the North-West Territories.

A large proportion of this Company's Lands is in thickly settled Districts.

For information, Prices and Maps, apply at the offices of the Company, 14 Castle street, Edinburgh, Scotland; 75 Lombard street, London, England; 181 Main street, Winnipeg, Manitoba.

W. B. SCARTH

MANAGING DIRECTOR FOR CANADA.

Canadian Pacific Railway Town Lots.

THE TOWN SITE TRUSTEES OFFER FOR SALE

Building Sites at all Stations on Main Line of above Railway Between Brandon and Calgary

W. B. SCARTH, Trustee.

AGENT IN QU'APPELLE FOR LANDS AND TOWN LOTS.

LESLIE GORDON.

NEW

FALL AND WINTER GOODS NOW OPENED OUT.

S. H. CASWELL

GENERAL MERCHANT,

BANKER,

Post Office, Qu'Appelle.

QUEEN'S HOTEL,

OF THE

TOWN OF QU'APPELLE.

The Leading House in the West.

G. S. DAVIDSON,

PROPRIETOR

A Full Assortment of Furniture!

OF ALL KINDS

Kept Constantly on Hand,

ALSO IN STOCK, A FULL LINE OF

Coffins and Caskets.

GEO. H. V. BULYEA,

Corner Qu'Appelle St. and Ninth Avenue, Qu'Appelle, N. W. T.

NEW BAKERY.

A. McKenzie,

QU'APPELLE STREET, OPPOSITE THE PROGRESS OFFICE.

BREAD! FRUITS!

CONFECTIONERY, &c.

Constantly on hand.

Birthday and B-ide's Cakes

A SPECIALTY.



J. G. MCKENZIE,

Merchant Tailor

QU'APPELLE STATION.

Fit and Workmanship

Guaranteed.

TERMS CASH.

J. H. MacCAUL,

DEALER IN

LUMBER,

SASH,

DOORS,

BUILDING PAPER, Etc., Etc.

OFFICE AND YARD NEAR C. P. R.

STATION, QU'APPELLE.

JOHN B. MILLIKEN, & Co.

Manufacturers and Dealers in all kinds of

Harness & Saddlery

WHIPS, CURRY COMBS, HORSE BRUSHES, BELLS, BKANKETS, SPURS, TRUNKS, VALISES, ETC., ETC., ETC.

Qu'Appelle, Nov. 25, 1886.

FRANK MARWOOD

SUCCESSOR TO T. WELSH,

General Blacksmith

—AND—

Practical Horse-shoer.

A trial solicited from parties having lame or interfering horses. Flow shares made to order and satisfaction guaranteed.

WORK DONE CHEAP FOR CASH.

Qu'Appelle, April 21st, 1887.

TIME TABLE!

In Effect August 14 1887.

DOWN.	STATIONS.	UP.
8:00 AM	Winnipeg	8:00 AM
8:15 AM	Portage la Prairie	8:15 AM
8:30 AM	Carleton Place	8:30 AM
8:45 AM	Brantford	8:45 AM
9:00 AM	Windsor	9:00 AM
9:15 AM	London	9:15 AM
9:30 AM	Ann Arbor	9:30 AM
9:45 AM	Dearborn	9:45 AM
10:00 AM	Flint	10:00 AM
10:15 AM	East Lansing	10:15 AM
10:30 AM	Grand Rapids	10:30 AM
10:45 AM	East Grand Rapids	10:45 AM
11:00 AM	Spring Lake	11:00 AM
11:15 AM	Zeeland	11:15 AM
11:30 AM	Albion	11:30 AM
11:45 AM	St. Louis	11:45 AM
12:00 PM	St. Paul	12:00 PM
12:15 PM	Minneapolis	12:15 PM
12:30 PM	St. Cloud	12:30 PM
12:45 PM	Brainerd	12:45 PM
1:00 PM	Grand Rapids	1:00 PM
1:15 PM	East Lansing	1:15 PM
1:30 PM	Flint	1:30 PM
1:45 PM	Dearborn	1:45 PM
2:00 PM	Ann Arbor	2:00 PM
2:15 PM	London	2:15 PM
2:30 PM	Windsor	2:30 PM
2:45 PM	Brantford	2:45 PM
3:00 PM	Carleton Place	3:00 PM
3:15 PM	Portage la Prairie	3:15 PM
3:30 PM	Winnipeg	3:30 PM

REFERENCES: A. daily. B. daily except Tuesday. C. daily except Wednesday. D. daily except Thursday. E. daily except Friday. F. Mondays, Wednesdays and Saturdays. Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays. G. 8:30 AM. H. 10:00 AM. I. 11:30 AM. J. 1:00 PM. K. 2:30 PM. L. 4:00 PM. M. 5:30 PM. N. 7:00 PM. O. 8:30 PM. P. 10:00 PM. Q. 11:30 PM. R. 1:00 AM. S. 2:30 AM. T. 4:00 AM. U. 5:30 AM. V. 7:00 AM. W. 8:30 AM. X. 10:00 AM. Y. 11:30 AM. Z. 1:00 PM. AA. 2:30 PM. AB. 4:00 PM. AC. 5:30 PM. AD. 7:00 PM. AE. 8:30 PM. AF. 10:00 PM. AG. 11:30 PM. AH. 1:00 AM. AI. 2:30 AM. AJ. 4:00 AM. AK. 5:30 AM. AL. 7:00 AM. AM. 8:30 AM. AN. 10:00 PM. AO. 11:30 PM. AP. 1:00 AM. AQ. 2:30 AM. AR. 4:00 AM. AS. 5:30 AM. AT. 7:00 AM. AU. 8:30 AM. AV. 10:00 PM. AW. 11:30 PM. AX. 1:00 AM. AY. 2:30 AM. AZ. 4:00 AM. BA. 5:30 AM. BB. 7:00 AM. BC. 8:30 AM. BD. 10:00 PM. BE. 11:30 PM. BF. 1:00 AM. BG. 2:30 AM. BH. 4:00 AM. BI. 5:30 AM. BJ. 7:00 AM. BK. 8:30 AM. BL. 10:00 PM. BM. 11:30 PM. BN. 1:00 AM. BO. 2:30 AM. BP. 4:00 AM. BQ. 5:30 AM. BR. 7:00 AM. BS. 8:30 AM. BT. 10:00 PM. BU. 11:30 PM. BV. 1:00 AM. BV. 2:30 AM. BW. 4:00 AM. BX. 5:30 AM. BY. 7:00 AM. BZ. 8:30 AM. CA. 10:00 PM. CB. 11:30 PM. CC. 1:00 AM. CD. 2:30 AM. CE. 4:00 AM. CF. 5:30 AM. CG. 7:00 AM. CH. 8:30 AM. CI. 10:00 PM. CJ. 11:30 PM. CK. 1:00 AM. CL. 2:30 AM. CM. 4:00 AM. CN. 5:30 AM. CO. 7:00 AM. CP. 8:30 AM. CQ. 10:00 PM. CR. 11:30 PM. CS. 1:00 AM. CT. 2:30 AM. CU. 4:00 AM. CV. 5:30 AM. CW. 7:00 AM. CX. 8:30 AM. CY. 10:00 PM. CZ. 11:30 PM. DA. 1:00 AM. DB. 2:30 AM. DC. 4:00 AM. DD. 5:30 AM. DE. 7:00 AM. DF. 8:30 AM. DG. 10:00 PM. DH. 11:30 PM. DI. 1:00 AM. DJ. 2:30 AM. DK. 4:00 AM. DL. 5:30 AM. DM. 7:00 AM. DN. 8:3